

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

1. (Currently Amended) An anhydrous paste for bleaching human keratin fibers, comprising
 - at least one peroxygenated salt,
 - at least one alkaline agent,
 - from 15% to 35% by weight of at least one polydecene of formula $C_{10n}H_{[(20n)+2]}$, wherein n ranges from 3 to 9, relative to the total weight of the paste, and
 - from 0.01% to 10% by weight of at least one gelling agent chosen from hydrophilic fumed silicas, hydrophobic fumed silicas and diblock, triblock, multiblock and radial-block copolymers comprising at least one segment of styrene monomers and at least one segment of monomers chosen from thermoplastic monomers and comonomers, relative to the total weight of the paste; wherein said anhydrous paste has a water content less than 1% by weight relative to the total weight of the paste.
2. (Original) The paste according to Claim 1, wherein the human keratin fibers are hair.
3. (Original) The paste according to Claim 1, wherein in defining the at least one polydecene of formula $C_{10n}H_{[(20n)+2]}$, n ranges from 3 to 7.

4. (Original) The paste according to Claim 1, wherein the at least one polydecene is present in a concentration ranging from 15% to 30% by weight relative to the total weight of the paste.

5. (Original) The paste according to Claim 4, wherein the at least one polydecene is present in a concentration ranging from 15% to 25% by weight relative to the total weight of the paste.

6. (Original) The paste according to Claim 1, wherein the at least one gelling agent is present in a concentration ranging from 0.01% to 5% by weight relative to the total weight of the paste.

7. (Original) The paste according to Claim 6, wherein the at least one gelling agent is present in a concentration ranging from 0.1% to 2.5% by weight relative to the total weight of the paste.

8. (Original) The paste according to Claim 1, wherein, in the block copolymers, the at least one segment of monomers chosen from thermoplastic monomers and comonomers is chosen from ethylene / C₃-C₄ alkylene segments.

9. (Original) The paste according to Claim 8, wherein the block copolymers are chosen from hydrogenated block copolymers comprising at least one styrene block and at least one block chosen from ethylene/ C₃-C₄ alkylene blocks.

10. (Original) The paste according to Claim 1, wherein the at least one peroxygenated salt is chosen from ammonium and alkali metal persulphates, perborates and percarbonates, and magnesium peroxide.

11. (Original) The paste according to Claim 10, wherein the at least one peroxygenated salt is chosen from sodium persulphate and potassium persulphate.

12. (Original) The paste according to Claim 1, wherein the at least one peroxygenated salt is present in a concentration ranging from 10% to 70% by weight relative to the total weight of the paste.

13. (Original) The paste according to Claim 1, wherein the at least one alkaline agent is chosen from urea, alkali metal silicates and phosphates, alkaline-earth metal silicates and phosphates, and ammonia precursors.

14. (Original) The paste according to Claim 13, wherein the at least one alkaline agent is chosen from alkali metal metasilicates and ammonium salts.

15. (Original) The paste according to Claim 1, wherein the at least one alkaline agent is present in a concentration ranging from 0.01% to 40% by weight relative to the total weight of the paste.

16. (Original) The paste according to Claim 1, further comprising from 0.01% to 30% by weight of at least one polymer chosen from nonionic and anionic amphiphilic polymers comprising at least one fatty chain, relative to the total weight of the paste.

17. (Original) The paste according to Claim 1, further comprising at least one adjuvant chosen from water-soluble thickening polymers, fillers, binders, lubricants, agents for controlling release of oxygen, colorants, matting agents, and surfactants chosen from anionic, nonionic, cationic and amphoteric surfactants.

18. (Currently Amended) An anhydrous paste for bleaching human keratin fibers, comprising:

from 10% to 70% by weight of at least one peroxygenated salt chosen from sodium persulphate and potassium persulphate, relative to the total weight of the paste,

from 0.01% to 40% by weight of at least one alkaline agent, relative to the total weight of the paste,

from 15% to 35% by weight of at least one polydecene of formula $C_{10n}H_{[(20n)+2]}$, wherein n ranges from 3 to 9, relative to the total weight of the paste, and from 0.01% to 10% by weight of at least one gelling agent chosen from hydrophilic fumed silicas, hydrophobic fumed silicas and hydrogenated block copolymers comprising at least one styrene block and at least one block chosen from ethylene / C₃-C₄ alkylene blocks, relative to the total weight of the paste; wherein said anhydrous paste has a water content less than 1% by weight relative to the total weight of the paste.

19. (Original) The paste according to Claim 18, wherein the human keratin fibers are hair.

20. (Original) The paste according to Claim 18, wherein in defining the at least one polydecene of formula $C_{10n}H_{[(20n)+2]}$, n ranges from 3 to 7.

21. (Currently Amended) A method for manufacturing a ready-to-use bleaching composition comprising including in said composition at least one anhydrous paste comprising:

at least one peroxygenated salt,

at least one alkaline agent,

from 15% to 35% by weight of at least one polydecene of formula $C_{10n}H_{[(20n)+2]}$,

wherein n ranges from 3 to 9, relative to the total weight of the paste, and

from 0.01% to 10% by weight of at least one gelling agent chosen from hydrophilic fumed silicas, hydrophobic fumed silicas, and diblock, triblock, multiblock

and radial-block copolymers comprising at least one segment of styrene monomers and at least one segment of monomers chosen from thermoplastic monomers and comonomers, relative to the total weight of the paste; wherein said anhydrous paste has a water content less than 1% by weight relative to the total weight of the paste; and extemporaneously including in said composition at least one aqueous hydrogen peroxide composition.

22. (Currently Amended) A method for manufacturing a ready-to-use bleaching composition comprising including in said composition at least one anhydrous paste comprising

from 10% to 70% by weight of at least one peroxygenated salt chosen from sodium persulphate and potassium persulphate, relative to the total weight of the paste,
from 0.01% to 40% by weight of at least one alkaline agent, relative to the total weight of the paste,

from 15% to 35% by weight of at least one polydecene of formula $C_{10n}H_{[(20n)+2]}$, wherein n ranges from 3 to 9, relative to the total weight of the paste, and
from 0.01% to 10% by weight of at least one gelling agent chosen from hydrophilic fumed silicas, hydrophobic fumed silicas, and hydrogenated block copolymers comprising at least one styrene block and at least one block chosen from ethylene / C₃-C₄ alkylene blocks, relative to the total weight of the paste; wherein said anhydrous paste has a water content less than 1% by weight relative to the total weight of the paste; and extemporaneously including in said composition at least one aqueous hydrogen peroxide composition.

23. (Withdrawn) A ready-to-use bleaching composition, comprising

(1) at least one anhydrous paste comprising

at least one peroxygenated salt,

at least one alkaline agent,

from 15% to 35% by weight of at least one polydecene of formula $C_{10n}H_{[(20n)+2]}$,

wherein n ranges from 3 to 9, relative to the total weight of the paste, and

from 0.01% to 10% by weight of at least one gelling agent chosen from

hydrophilic fumed silicas, hydrophobic fumed silicas and diblock, triblock, multiblock and radial-block copolymers comprising at least one segment of styrene monomers and at least one segment of monomers chosen from thermoplastic monomers and comonomers, relative to the total weight of the paste; and

(2) at least one aqueous hydrogen peroxide composition;

wherein the at least one anhydrous paste is mixed with the at least one aqueous hydrogen peroxide composition immediately before use.

24. (Withdrawn) A ready-to-use bleaching composition, comprising

(1) at least one anhydrous paste comprising:

from 10% to 70% by weight of at least one peroxygenated salt chosen from sodium persulphate and potassium persulphate, relative to the total weight of the paste,

from 0.01% to 40% by weight of at least one alkaline agent, relative to the total weight of the paste,

from 15% to 35% by weight of at least one polydecene of formula $C_{10n}H_{[(20n)+2]}$,

wherein n ranges from 3 to 9, relative to the total weight of the paste, and

from 0.01% to 10% by weight of at least one gelling agent chosen from hydrophilic fumed silicas, hydrophobic fumed silicas and hydrogenated block

copolymers comprising at least one styrene block and at least one block chosen from ethylene / C₃-C₄ alkylene blocks, relative to the total weight of the paste; and
(2) at least one aqueous hydrogen peroxide composition;

wherein the at least one anhydrous paste is mixed with the at least one aqueous hydrogen peroxide composition immediately before use.

25. (Withdrawn) A process for bleaching human keratin fibers, comprising:

- mixing, immediately before use, at least one anhydrous paste comprising at least one peroxygenated salt, at least one alkaline agent, from 15% to 35% by weight of at least one polydecene of formula C_{10n}H_[(20n)+2], wherein n ranges from 3 to 9, relative to the total weight of the paste, and from 0.01% to 10% by weight of at least one gelling agent chosen from hydrophilic fumed silicas, hydrophobic fumed silicas and diblock, triblock, multiblock and radial-block copolymers comprising at least one segment of styrene monomers and at least one segment of monomers chosen from thermoplastic monomers and comonomers, relative to the total weight of the paste with at least one aqueous hydrogen peroxide composition,
- applying the mixture obtained to at least one area of the keratin fibers to be bleached,
- leaving the mixture to act for a period of time that is sufficient to obtain a desired bleaching, and
- removing the bleaching mixture by rinsing with water, optionally followed by washing with a shampoo and then drying.

26. (Withdrawn) The process according to Claim 25, wherein the human keratin fibers are hair.

27. (Withdrawn) A process for bleaching human keratin fibers, comprising:

- mixing, immediately before use, at least one anhydrous paste comprising from 10% to 70% by weight of at least one peroxygenated salt chosen from sodium persulphate and potassium persulphate, relative to the total weight of the paste, from 0.01% to 40% by weight of at least one alkaline agent, relative to the total weight of the paste, from 15% to 35% by weight of at least one polydecene of formula $C_{10n}H_{[(20n)+2]}$, wherein n ranges from 3 to 9, relative to the total weight of the paste, and from 0.01% to 10% by weight of at least one gelling agent chosen from hydrophilic fumed silicas, hydrophobic fumed silicas and hydrogenated block copolymers comprising at least one styrene block and at least one block chosen from ethylene / C₃-C₄ alkylene blocks, relative to the total weight of the paste with at least one aqueous hydrogen peroxide composition,
- applying the mixture obtained to at least one area of the keratin fibers to be bleached,
- leaving the mixture to act for a period of time that is sufficient to obtain a desired bleaching, and
- removing the bleaching mixture by rinsing with water, optionally followed by washing with a shampoo and then drying.

28. (Withdrawn) The process according to Claim 27, wherein the human keratin fibers are hair.

29. (Withdrawn) A multi-compartment device for bleaching human keratin fibers, comprising

at least one compartment comprising an anhydrous paste comprising at least one peroxygenated salt, at least one alkaline agent, from 15% to 35% by weight of at

least one polydecene of formula $C_{10n}H_{[(20n)+2]}$, wherein n ranges from 3 to 9, relative to the total weight of the paste, and from 0.01% to 10% by weight of at least one gelling agent chosen from hydrophilic fumed silicas, hydrophobic fumed silicas and diblock, triblock, multiblock and radial-block copolymers comprising at least one segment of styrene monomers and at least one segment of monomers chosen from thermoplastic monomers and comonomers, relative to the total weight of the paste, and at least one other compartment comprising an aqueous hydrogen peroxide composition.

30. (Withdrawn) The multi-compartment device according to Claim 29, wherein the human keratin fibers are hair.

31. (Withdrawn) A multi-compartment device or for bleaching human keratin fibers, comprising at least one compartment comprising an anhydrous paste comprising from 10% to 70% by weight of at least one peroxygenated salt chosen from sodium persulphate and potassium persulphate, relative to the total weight of the paste, from 0.01% to 40% by weight of at least one alkaline agent, relative to the total weight of the paste, from 15% to 35% by weight of at least one polydecene of formula $C_{10n}H_{[(20n)+2]}$, wherein n ranges from 3 to 9, relative to the total weight of the paste, and from 0.01% to 10% by weight of at least one gelling agent chosen from hydrophilic fumed silicas, hydrophobic fumed silicas and hydrogenated block copolymers comprising at least one styrene block and at least one block chosen from ethylene / C₃-C₄ alkylene blocks, relative to the total weight of the paste, and

at least one other compartment comprising an aqueous hydrogen peroxide composition.

32. (Withdrawn) The multi-compartment device according to Claim 31, wherein the human keratin fibers are hair.